ARRESTED ON PRIDAY AND RA MADE A CONFESSION.

The Police Say They Believe the Terrible . Story of Crime and Torpitude Their Touthful Prisoner Tells He Is Jacob Berenhelm, a Fifteen-year-old Outcast of German Parentage-Killed the Restaurant Keeper for Whom He Had Worked Because He Was Treated Outrageously

The detectives from Police Headquarters have run down a boy who confesses that he is the alayer of William Krauel, the restaurant keeper who was found dead in the kitchen of his restaurant at 1,252 Second avenue last Mon day morning. The story of the detectives' search is an inter-

eating one, and it was told yesterday by Acting Captain O'Brien with a straightforwardness that was as refreshing as it was novel to me who had been used to listening to tales of crime detected from the old heads of the Detective

The prisoner is Jacob Bereshelm, a lad of between 14 and 15 years, according to his own story, the son of a German grocer, who until last summer had a store in this city in East Sixth street and is now at 48 Lang street, Newark. The arrest was made on Friday night and the confession was secured yesterday.

The boy is a moral pervert, a degenerate, who, electric chair as a penalty for the crime he confesses, yet tells of the shocking details of his criminal connection with the dead man, and of the manner in which he hacked him to death. without apparently raising an emotion of his

At the same time he is so untruthful that no two of his stories hang together, and no jury would be justified in believing that he did the murder, unless his story can be corroborated or he can be connected with the crime by some outside testimony. This the police will try to do to-day.

The search for this boy began when Detective Weller learned at 315 Avenue A, the restauran which Krauel sold a month ago to Mrs. Pollorf-aki, that Krauel bad been in the habit of having boys about him and corrupting them.

Fritz Fuess, the kitchen boy who had worked

for Krauel, told of this, and also of a quarre which one boy, known as Willie, had with Krauel. Krauel had tried to put Willie out, and the latter had caught up a knife and tried to stab Krauel. Willie was disarmed and ejected and had said then that he would get square

When Deteofive Weller started out on Wedneeday with Fritz for a guide he was looking for "Willie." The threats had been made in the presence of Alfred Bleier, who was found at 1,113 Second avenue, and Michael Hass of 573 East Fifteenth street, both waiters for Kranel They knew Withe, but understood that he had

no home and fived in lodging houses. In the course of the detectives' inquiries they ran across one Frederick Nicolaus, who had known Willia, and know that Willie had at one time pointed out to him a grocery store which he said was kept by his mother. Nicolaus said could remember only that it was somewhere on the east side in the German quarter. Then began a systematic search for that grocery store. Up and down the avenues they walked with Nicolau and back and forth the cross streets. The search seemed about hopeless when, on Friday, Nicolaus suddenly stopped in Sixth street, between First and Second avenues, and pointing to a store across the way said: "That looks like

The detectives entered and soon satisfied themselves that the present proprietors of the store had no such son as "Willie:" but they had only owned the store since June 24. They had bought it of one Jacob Beresheim, who had moved to 50 Leroy street, Newark, they said Beresheim was found at 48 Lang street in

Weller pretended to be a keeper of a coal and poor cellar and in need of a boy to help him. Beresheim said he had a son, Jake, that might swer, but that Jake had run away from home ires weeks ago or so, after being sent out with money to make some small purchases.
They had heard that he was working in a

in grecery in Houston street. Then the de thatives came back and scouted Houston street bey of "Willie's" description named Jake was working for Samuel Phillips, who has a coal and wood cellar at 92 King street.

Chey went there on Friday night and found

the lad. He was taken to Police Headquarters, and identified there as "Willie" by Bleier and

tactive Bureau tried in vain to get a confession from him, but yesterday morning, after the boy had been taken to the new Centre Street Court and remanded back to the custody of the police by Magistran Kudlich, he gave in and told what he said was the story of the Milling ... He said that he had worked for Kraue swifts Avenue A for one and a half months, and had left there because of Krauel's actions toward him. A week before the murder he said he ment to Mrs. Pollorfaki and got Kranel's new ress, and that on the Saturday night before the killing he went up there.

of his he declares, is the first and only time that be was there while Krauel was alive, althat he was there while Krauel was alive, although he revisited the scene of the murder, pressys, on Nydnesday, going there and peeping into the store through the cracks in the minds and then sheaking away again.

If it is true that this was his first visit, then there is still a mystery to clear up in relation to the young man who had been seen with the surel, almost daily from the time he took possession of his store on Oct. 26 up to the very day helpre his death, and who has not been seen sing sings.

The sinte.

Tulis Hess. the beer bottler under Krauel's place. Mrs. Mann and her son from the second-sand furniture store next door, Mrs. Klein from dyorhead, and Minck, who painted a bill of fare for Krauel, will all be at Police Headquarters to day to see if the prisoner is this person. If he is how there is more work for the detectives

half hot there is more work at about 9 facob says he got to Krauel's store at about 9 facob says he got to Krauel was stand-

idd. so to see if the prisoner is this person. If the is bot There is more work for the detectives of the control of the contr

Shaw of 14 King street, redding bananas from a publicart on the west side. All of these nights

he had slert in the Children's Aid and Indus-trial School at Eighth street and Avenue D. On Wedneslay he left there after breakfast, he said, and walked up Third avenue to Eighty-KRAUEL'S SLAYER A BOY.

On Wedneslay he left there after breakfast, he said, and waked up Third avenue to Eightysixth street, and then cack.

Then he started back up Second avenue to
Sixty-sixth street, peeked into Krauel's deserted rooms, and then came right down to the
reading room in Second avenue between
Eighth and Ninth streets. From there
he went back to the lodging house and he read
about Krauel's murder. On Thursday he
worked for Phillips, and slept there that night.
He was also working for Phillips on Friday up
to the evening when he was arrested.

Capt. O'Brien had the boy before him again
at 9 o'clock last night, and asked him where he
had been for the three weeks since he ran away
from home, but he could get no definite anawers.

"That is all." said O'Brien, motioning to one
of his men to take the boy down stairs.

The boy showed some emotion for the first
time, and leaning over to Capt. O'Brien, whispered cagerly to him.

"Oh, no!" said O'Brien reassuringly, "you
shall sit in the room with the men." When the
boy was taken away O'Brien explained that he
had asked whether he was to be made to sit in
the electric chair that night.

Young Beresheim's mother died eight years
aro and he went to live with his uncle John,
who keeps a saloon in the lower part of Wahuut
street, Newark, When his father married again,
three years ago, he took acob, Jr., to his home.

The father is a steady mechanic, employed by
the Ceiluloid Manufacturing Company in Newark. He and others in that neighborhood say
that young Jake was never viclous or wicked,
but always wild and Inclined to roam away

. He and others in that neighborhood say t young Jake was never victous or wicked, always wild and inclined to roam away

from home.

When he lived with his uncle and was 5 years old he had a fall, due to the breaking of a stair railing, and John Heresheim said yesterday that he had frequently thought that the boy's mind was impaired by the lighty.

His stepmother is of the same opinion, and his father has not formed any opinion about it, because he has been but lightly associated with the boy at any time.

GIRL OF 18 TAKES POISON.

Found Bying in a Cheap Room-Said Have Come from Out of Town, Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy ran into the Macdongal street police sta-tion and told the Sergeant on duty that a girl was dying in a furnished-room house at 65 Macdougal street.

"They want an ambulance right away," said the boy, "for the woman who owns the house ion't want the girl to die there." No. 65 Macdongal street is in the Eighth precinct, so the police of the Mercer street station were notified, and they summoned an ambulance

rom St. Vincent's Hospital. Dr. Joves, who was in charge of the ambulance, was admitted to the house by a middle-aged German woman. She led the way up stairs o a room on the second floor and pointed to a girl of 18 stretched out on one of the beds. The nly clothing the girl wore was a dark skirt. "The girl is unconscious," said the woman. had a doctor and a priest here to see her, but

they say she is dying. She attempted suicide by aking a quantity of opium." Dr. Joyce had her removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where the doctors worked over her fo hours, experimenting with Dr. O'Dwyer's patent

Three hours later the police of the Macdouga street station sent a message to Police Headquarters saying that the girl was Mamie Woods, 18 years old. Further than this they could give no information. At the Macdougal street house the woman

"She is a stranger to me; she came here yes-terday and hired a furnished room. To-day she became sick, and we called in a doctor and a priest. I don't think ane attempted suicide." After saying this she shut the door with a bang.
Last night scores of persons went to St. Vincent's Hospital to see the girl. Among the visitors were two women. When they had seen the girl they said they had recognized her as their sister.

their sister.

"She does not belong in New York," said one of the women. "Her father and mother are living in another city. Mamie was only here a few days. Woods is not her proper name, but it is better that her name has not come out. Our folks are very respectable people."

The women left the hospital shortly before 10 oclock, promising to return again to-day.

LOUIS LATOUR'S SUICIDE. Domestic Troubles and a Debauch Ended

Louis Latour, aged 29 years, a member of the irm of Oscar Latour & Co., printers, of 58 Alabams avenue, in Brooklyn, committed suicide acid in the presence of his wife, Lillie Latour, at the home of her mother at 1,836 Pacific street. His wife, who is only 21 years old, is a tep-daughter of his brother, Robert Latour. The couple about six years ago, when Lillie

ried. They have three children, the oldest 416 years and the youngest a few months. During the past year there has been much between them, mainly growing out of he husband's drinking habits and shortly be-ore the birth of her last child Mrs. Latour refore the birth of her last child Mrs. Latour re-turned to her mother's home. Since then La-tour has given his wife only a few dollars toward the support of herself and children, and he has been threatened with prosecution for abandoning his family. He was much ex-cited when he called on his wife yesterday. Coming to a sudden stop while following her up stairs, he put a bottle to his mouth and drank enough poison to kill half a dozen persons. He had been on an almost constant debauch for three weeks.

GAGGED BY A BURGLAR.

A Ten-year-old Boy's Experience in a Sul-livan Street Flat.

The flat of John Sturzenegger, a barber, who lives on the third floor of 117 Sullivan street. was looted yesterday by a negro who gagged and bound the barber's little son who was the only occupant of the place at the time. The boy is ten years old. He said that he was sitting in the kitchen at about 10 o'clock in the morning when the door was pushed open and a negro rushed into the room and tied a handkerchief over his mouth. The lad was 'ound to the chair on which be was sitting with a piece of rope which the negro took from his pocket. The megro then ransacked the room and stole about \$2500 worth of clothing and jewelry.

The boy shouted after the negro left the room, and his cries were heard by Mrs. Bachtiger, who released him. When Sturzenegoer's wife returned home she found a crowd of neighbors gathered about the boy listening to his story. The police were not notified until the barber returned to dinner. Suspicion fell on a negronamed Samuel Siso, 43 years old, who lives in a basement at 115 Sullivan street with a white woman. He was arrested, and was identified by the boy as well as by a woman who saw the prisoner leave the house. The negro is a wanderling banjo player. of rope which the negro took from his pocket.

SHE MOURNED A HUSBAND'S LOSS. Herself.

Mrs. Amelia Pothman, 51 years, committed suicide yesterday morning in her bedroom on the top floor of a flat at 341 Seventh street, Jersey City. Mrs. Pothman's husband died in Christ Hospital a week ago, and was buried on Tuesday last. The widow said that, now that he was gone, she had nothing to live for. The couple had no children. Mrs. Wilson, her sister, had made arrangements to have Mrs. Pothman live with her, but Mrs. Pothman did not like the idea of being dependent. She had been confined to her room from the day of her husband's to her room from the day of her husband's funeral, and was so ill on Friday night that a doctor was called to attend her.

Charles Wilson, her brother-in-law, called at the house yesterday morning to see if she wanted anything. She told him that she did not. After he left, Mrs. Pothman got out of bed, made her tollet, and drove a big hook into the transom over the door. Then she got a pair of her late husband's suspenders and fastened one end to the hook with the other end in a slipknot around her neck. Mr. Wilson returned and found Mrs. Pothman hanging from the hook. She left a letter, addressed to her sister, asking forgiveness.

Arrested on Suspicion in the Pope Murder

Michael O'Day, who says he is a waiter, 26 years old, and Michael Ryan, 23 years old, a laborer,were remanded in the Morrisania Police Court on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Richard Pope and the robbery of Walters's saloon on Nov. 7. The prisoners say that they came from Bridgeport, Conn., their nome, on Friday. They were arrested yesterday morning because they went to Walters's saloon, examined the bullet holes in the ceiling and walls, and whispered together in a back room of the saloon. Bartender McGillen thinks the prisoners resemble two of the masked robbers. Charles Grady, who used to work on the New Haven Railroad, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being connected with the murder. The police consider his arrest an important one.

Cripple Creek Gold Fields, Information regarding mining stocks and properties from Write the Mechem Investment Co., members Cotorado Mining Stock Exchange, Denver, Col.—Ade SLAIN IN HIS OWN CABIN

THE CAPTAIN OF THE LIGHTER AJAX MURDERED.

Mate Mitchell, Who Had Been Hear Quarrelling with the Captain Late at Night, and on Whose Clothing There Are Supposed Blood States, Arrested on Suspicion of Being the Murderer

In the little cabin between decks of the ighter Ajax, lying at the foot of East 108th street, Capt. John Knight was murdered some time between midnight of Friday and 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Upon the time when the killing was done will depend in a great degree the determination of the guilt or innocence of John Mitchell, who is now under arrest for the murder. Mitchell was mate of the lighter. see Capt. Knight alive, and the first to find ilm dead. He was arrested at the boat, where he had returned early vesterday morning after naving spent part of the night at the home of is aunt on Seventh avenue. It is possible entered the cabin, killed the Captain, and got way, leaving the body where Mitchell found One fact shout the murderer, whoever he vas, is reasonably certain. He was a sailor for around the body was found a rope tied with such a knot as only sailors use. With this rope it was intended to raise the body to the leck, where it could be easily dumped overboard, but for some reason, whether because of the weight of the body or of some incident which alarmed the murderer, causing him to leave his work unfinited, the intention was regone. Had this attempt been carried out. another murder mystery would in all probability have been added to a list already long.

bility have been added to a list already long.

At the foot of East 108th street is a large vacant lot. Mayer Bros.' coal office, at 107th street, is the nearest by bilding to the spot where the Ajax is tied up. It is about 100 yards away, but between it and the Ajax a canal boat stied to the wharf, and the canal boat people were therefore the nearest to the murder, but none of them heard any disturbance on board of her. All they knew was that she had come in there haden with hay, and one of the boatmen said that Capt. Knight and Mitchell, who constituted the entire crew, quarrelled on Saturday morning because the Captain accused his mate of having stolen some of the hoy and sold it. As Mitchell generally spent the night on the lighter as watchman, he would have had opportunity to do this. After the accusation and quarrel, however, the two men were seen talking, apparently on friendly terms. About midnight the mate left the boat, and at 107th street was seen by one of the night watchmen, of whom there are several thereabouts. The watchman asked:

"You're from the lighter with hay aboard, aren't you?"

"Yes." reviled Mitchell. "I'm going home."

aren't you?"

"Yes," replied Mitchell. "I'm going home."

He did not seem to be excited. Whether he
went directly home or not is a question. That
he was at home that night is certain, and it is
certain that he was back at the wharf by 6
o'clock in the morning. At that hour he
knocked at the cabin door of George Custanze,
one of the night watchmen, and cried out:
"Come out quick; there's a man been killed."
"Who is it?" asked the watchman, hurrying
out.

out. "The Captain of the lighter, there," replied Mitchell. "I found him there in the cabin dead. He's all cut up." Custanae told him toget a policeman, which he did, summoning Policeman John Cullen of the East 104th street station, who returned with him. Cullen says that he asked Mitchell if he had been in the cabin and that Mitchell replied:

with him. Cullen says that he asked Mitchell if he had been in the cabin and that Mitchell replied:

"No, and I wouldn't go down there for a thousand dollars."

Cullen then entered the cabin. On the deck just outside the hatchway he saw a coll of rope, the end of which was in the cabin. Following it down, he found it tied about the body of the Captain. On the floor was a pool of blood and there were blood smears on the lower part of the wall. Knight's head was fearfully battered and cut, and death must have tollowed almost instantly upon the blows, which were evidently made by a hatchet or some similar implement. A small stove, in which a fire was burning, had been shoved a little out of place, as if the body had fallen against it. On a small table were two glasses containing beer. The lamp overhead was burning, which would seem to indicate that the murder had been done during the night before Knight went to bed. Another thing that indicated this was the fact that the Captain's berth showed no signs of a struggle nor any blood stains. On the other hand, Cullen thought that the body still felt warm when he touched it. Finally, Cullen noticed that the rope about the body was 'tied in a double hitch. The weapon with which the blows had been struck was not in the cabin. Probably it now less embedded in the soft mud that forms the bot tom of the river at this point. Cullen houried to the police station. Policemen Busby, Mo-Hugh, and Perkins were sent out on the case to find out what they could about the two men. Meantime Mitchell was protesting his innocence to Sergeant Walsh. He had been drinking, but was master of himself, and answered questions coolly. He gave his age as 27, and said that he lived with his aunt. Mrs. Noble, at 325 Seventh avenue, and that he had worked on the Ajax for about three weeks.

"Il left about midnight," said he, 'and went home. I was sober. The Captain had told me I could take the night off, and he would watch. I got up early and came back to the Ajax and

home. I was sober. The Captain had told me I could take the night off, and he would watch. I got up early and came back to the Ajax and found the Captain dead. Somebody had tied a rope around him. Then I told the watchman. That's all I know about it. There was no one with the Captain when I left him."

While he was talking the Sergeant was looking him over, and totled some suspicious-looking spots on his trousers.

"How did you get that blood on you?" he asked.

looking spots on his trousers.

"How did you get that blood on you?" he asked.

"I must have stepped in it when I went down into the cabin," replied the prisoner.

"You told the officer you weren't in the cabin at ali," said Sergeant Waish.

"No, I said that I wouldn't go down again for a thousand dolars."

A policeman went to the house where Mrs. Noble lives and questioned her about her nephew, not telling her of the murder. She said that Mitchell had come in about her nephew, not telling her of the murder. She said that Mitchell had come in about her nephew, not telling her of the murder. She said that Mitchell had come in about her nephew, not telling her of the murder. She said that Mitchell had come in about her nephew, not telling her of the interest his underclothing, but not his clothes. He had not gone to bed as far as she knew, but had left about 5 or 5:30 o'clock. The only strange thing that she noticed in his behavior was that he kissed her when he came in, a thing which he had never done before.

The janitor with whom the policeman talked gave Mitchell a bad character. It seems difficult to account for the fact that Mitchell should have gone home and not have changed his clothes, going on the hypothesis that he killed the Captain in a quarrer before leaving the lighter and then went home in his blood-stained clothing. This is the hypothesis of the police, and they say that he may not have noticed the stains. They are all on his boots and the lower part of his trousers, except one stain of considerable size above the knee. The others are all small. From such blows as killed Knight it might be expected that the blood would spatter all over the murderer, but apparently in this case there was but little snattering, as the wills show no marks except close to the floor. After he was dead his assailant got the rope from the deck, knotted it about the body, and started to drag the body up the hatchway, but desisted.

A theory not inconsistent with the facts is that after Mitchell's deperture some man may h

gan at 7. alterned was remained the Court yesterday.

Wanamaker & Welss, to whom the hay was consigned, said they understood that there had been some trouble over hay thefts from the boat. Knight lived in Douglass street, Brooklyn, and leaves a wife and three children. Says He Was Robbed While Trying on

John Keegan of 161 Broadway went to the Church street police station yesterday and re ported that while trying on a suit of clothes is the store of Rogers Pest & Co. at Broadway and Warren street yesterday his coat and vest had been stolen. He said that they contained a gold watch and chain and \$25 in money. He had placed them on a counter while trying on a new suit.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5. Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take. WILD SCENE IN THE REICHSRATH. Dr. Lueger's Friends Cheer Him Prantical-

ly After His speech. VIERNA, Nov. 16 .- In the lower House of the Reichsrath to-day the Anti-Semites and Clericals violently attacked the Government for dissolving the Vienna Municipal Council, owing to the reflection of Dr. Lueger, the noted Anti-Semite leader in the Beichsrath, as Burgomaster, and contended that the Government' action was illegal.

Count Baeni, the Prime Minister; Herr
Gleispach, Minister of Justice, and Herr Lede-

the measure, which was also supported by one

Conservative. Three prominent Liberals. Herren Kopp, Suess, and Menger, also defend ed the legality of the Government's action contending that after Dr. Lueger's demagogic activity, it was impossible that ne could be fitted to fill the office of Burgomaster.

Dr. Lueger made a long response. His language was ironical and aggressive. 'If I had tolerated the robberies of great capitalists.' he said, 'nobody would have raised objections to my selection for the office. But because I desire to defend the independence of the people I am deemed incapable of holding the office.' He concluded by making a vigorous attack on the Hebrews and Magyars.

The crowd in the public galleries applauded Dr. Lueger with frenzy. The President of the Chamber vainly tried to check the furore, which lasted for several minutes. The scene was unprecedented in the Austrian Parliament. Women waved their handkerchleis and men their hats, at the same time crying, 'Long live Lueger!' at the top of their voices. After their voices were spent the crowd left the Chamber voluntarily. contending that after Dr. Lueger's demagogi

THE SLUMP IN MINING STOCKS.

Transvaal Securities Have Depreciated to the Amount of \$390,000,000. LONDON, Nov. 16,-The Economist now estimates that the depreciation in the value of Fransvaal gold mining securities since the dump began in September is £78,000,000, allowing nothing for the decline in the market valuation of shares for which it is now impossible to obtain a quotation. Outside of the Transvani stocks the fall has been worse. For nstance the shares of the Chartered British South Africa Company alone have declined £5.500,000. The Economist agrees with the opinion that the recovery in values will be slow. The English newspapers give no idea of the crisis on the Stock Exchange during the fortorisis on the Stock Exchange during the fortishinghily settlement that is just over. The announcements made by the press that only three brokers had been declared defaulters caused a chorus of misleading congratulations. Those on the inside know how weak the speculative position continues to be, and that nearly forty, firms, including some of high reputation, had to appeal to their creditors to allow them extra time, or obtain assistance to continue in business.

Of these firms, fourteen were involved in Bar-Of these firms, fourteen were involved in Bar-nato stocks. They received support from Barney Barnato, who did not flinch in giving help right and left. Though a crushing paule was averted, the difficulties are such as to make liquidation slow. No material recovery is expected before Christmas, and it will be later than that if several firms who paid short on the settlement do not succeed in closing arrangements that are now pending.

TIM HEALY'S PLAN.

He Is Still an Anti-Paraellite and Expect

London, Nov. 16 .- Mr. Timothy Healy's ad herents boast of his tact in declining to take his expulsion from the Parliamentary committee the Irish party as a severance from the party, and upon his insisting upon his right to remain in the ranks of the Anti-Parnellites. Mr. Healy s at the same time free to take an independen lead, relying upon his power as a Parliamentary debater and his skill as a tactician to compe the Anti-Parnellites to follow him. Having

the Anti-Parnellites to follow him. Having thus a free hand he can reassert himself against the recognized leaders of the party in the House of Commons while still claiming to belong to the party.

It is an astute policy, and is far more dangerous to the leadership of Messra. McCarthy and Dillon than if Mr. Healy formed a faction of his own. Mr. Dillon, recognizing the danger, last night told a meeting in Dublin that should Mr. Healy go on the same lines that he has followed hitherto the men who removed him from the committee would expel him altogether from the party. Mr. Dillon must have known that this was an impossible menace. The Anti-Parnellite leaders are impotent to prevent Mr. Healy from figuring in Parliament as an Anti-Parnellite. They may repudiate him, but their power of expulsion has been carried as far as it can be.

LONDON'S REFORMERS.

Proposed Restrictions on Hotel and Res taurant Keepers, LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The West End Purity Vig lance Society is exciting reputable opposition b ful interference, which has resulted in the clos ing of known dens of vice, has led the society to a movement to compel the keepers of hotels and restaurants to produce on demand proof that pure relationship exists between the couples fre nting those places. In the mean time the colety is debating the movement, which has fired the hotel and restaurant keepers with wrath, they knowing that it is impossible for

them to guarantee that the couples are married. OUEEN VICTORIA AT WINDSOR. Fine Pittings of the Hoyal Train on Which

LONDON, Nov. 16,-The Queen has arrived at Windsor Castle from Balmoral. She is enjoying prime health. Recent alterations made in the internal fittings of the royal train on which he travels to and from the Highlands enhanced her comfort.
She and Princess Beatrice occupied two saloo

oaches, one being fitted up as a library and coaches, one being fitted up as a library and dining room, with racks for documents and despatch boxes. On the floor there is a velvet carpet. The furniture is upholatered in white silk, embroidered with gold. The walls are of polished satin wood, panelied with mirrors. Shaded lamps are used at night.

The other coach consists of two bedrooms, a dressing room, and a bathroom. When the Queen is travelling at night the train does not run at a speed exceeding twenty miles an hour and the motion is almost unfelt.

A Stone that Impeded Navigation. BERLIN, Nov. 16.-The German Admiralty

are at loggerheads with the administration of the Baltic-North Sea Canal. The Nordostace Zeitung published a notice last Monday that ships of over seven and a half metres draught could not venture through the canal, owing to could not venture through the canal, owing to the fact that a huge stone had been found in the bed of the canal covered only by eight metres of water. The Fresident of the canal administra-tion, Herr Loewe, denied this statement, but on Wednesday the canal office announced that passage through the canal was closed to vessels drawing over seven and a half metres of water. To-night the obstruction is reported to have been removed, so that ships of eight metres draught can pass through.

DEFECTIVE BALLOTS ALL OVER. The "Intelligent" Districts Voted Just as Many as Those Down Town.

The canvass of the election returns from the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Assembly districts, which form the Seventeenth Senate district, was postponed yesterday until to-inorrow morning. The returns from the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second districts were canvasse and showed that the proportion of defective and blank ballots indicated by the canvass of the returns from the lower districts was being kept up, and that the aggregate of such ballots will be twice as great as in 1894. A committee of Goo Goos invaded the Alder-

men's champer yesterday to look after the canvass of the votes to see if they could not discover that enough votes were cast for Goo Goo candidates to establish their right to nominate candidates as a party next year. They got little enouragement from the returns.

The Committee on Corrected Returns has been having a lot of trouble with the election inspectors who have been summoned to correct their returns, because they failed to attach defective ballots to their returns or returned ballots as defective which were in fact voted. A sample of the cases they have had before them was furnished by the inspectors of the Thritteit Election district of the Fourth Assembly district, where twelve ballots were returned as defective which were merely legal split votes, the electors having voted for candidates of the Independent County Organization. Frank Morrison, Chairman of the Board of Inspectors, attempted to argue with the committee, but he was told that he and his colleagues would be lucky if they escaped indictment for their refusal to return the votes as cast.

Nontreal train via the Adjrondack Nountains leaves vans of the votes to see if they could not dis-

Montreal train via the Adirondack Mountains leaves Grand Central Station, daily, at 6 P. M. Get dinner on the dining car.—Adv.

Arnold, Constable & Co bur-Wicheln, Minister of Agriculture, justified Men's Woolens

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> Ladies' Dress Cloths.

Rough and Smooth Faced Ladics' and Children's Cloakings, Double Faced Clan Platd Cloakings.

Broadway & 19th st.

POST-ELECTION LITIGATION. Mayor Sanford Dismisses Madden's Libel

After the dismissal yesterday morning of the complaint alleging criminal libel, and after the lischarge of Joseph Silverstone, in the suit prosecuted on information furnished by John P. Madden, late a candidate for Mayor on the Jefferson ticket in Long Island City, Counselor Moses H. Grossman announced that his client, the defendant, would institute civil suits against Mayor Sanford of that city and John P. Madden, placing the amount of damage asked in each instance at \$50,000.

The suit against Mayor Sanford will be for false arrest and imprisonment. The allegation against John P. Madden will be malicious pros

Silverstone is a Republican politician and a lawyer. The information upon which he was prosecuted alleged that at a public meeting on Nov. 3 Silverstone charged that Madden, while a clerk for Senator Jones at Albany, asked of the interest of legislation permitting a reduction of the width of Graham avenue, Long Isl and City, what there was in it for him if he Induced Senator Jones to see that the measure induced Senator Jones to see that the measure went through, and that Madden got his price, Silverstone alleging that he had checks and other documents to prove his assertions.

Walter S. Murphy, a New York newspaper man, who did work in Long Island City during the Mayoralty campaign, was the first witness introduced to support the information in the compilant. Mr. Murphy repeated the remarks alleged to have been made by Silverstone at the meeting. Herman Vennewald testified to hearing a portion of the speech. The prosecution rested without placing Mr. Madden on the stand.

Counsellor Grossman objected to an examina-

Madden on the stand.

Counsellor Grossman objected to an examination before Mayor Sanford, on the ground of prejudice. A transfer of the examination was denied. Then Attorney Grossman moved for a dismissal of the case.

Mayor Sanford decided that while Mr. Madden might have grounds for a civil action for slander, he had not proven a criminal offence under and within the meaning of section 675 of the Penal Code.

After the disposition of the case Madden's counsel remarked that a standard and section for sources are the disposition of the case Madden's counsel remarked that a standard for the first former for the case for t

of the Penal Code.

After the disposition of the care Maddon's counsel remarked that a civil action for siander, with damages placed at \$15,000, would be instituted against Silverstone at an early

PLACES FOR TAMMANY MEN. The Reorganization of the Judiciary of This District Provides Them.

The fact that there is a number of new and very good places soon to be distributed among ammany Democrats has been lost sight of it the scramble of Republicans for offices. The new Constitution has provided the places for the Tammany Hall men by reorganizing the judiciary of the First Department, and the Legislature has done the rest in chapter 553 of the

The new Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the First Department is to have a olerk at \$5,000 a year, a deputy clerk at Justices of the Appellate Division may also at \$2,000, two interpreters at \$2,500, a stenographer for each part of the court and three for the Appellate Division at \$2,500 each, a librarian at \$2,500, and an assistant librarian at \$2,000. They have also the power to appoint the special deputy clerks for the trial and

the special deputy clerks for the trial and special terms and their assistants at salaries of \$2,800 and \$1,800. These officials are now appointed by the County Clerk.

Besides these appointments, the Appellate Court Justices have the power to transfer clerks from the Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court to the new Supreme Court, the Judges of the other-courts being transferred to the Supreme Court by the Constitution.

This is not the limit of the patronage of the new Supreme Court by any means. The individual Justices are authorized by law to appoint, each one clerk at \$1,800 and four attendants at \$1,000. There are sixty attendants to present employed in the three courts. There will be eighty-eight in the new court after Jan. 1.

There has been some talk that John Von Glahn, upputy Register, may be appointed clerk of the deputy Register, may be appointed clerk of the Appellate Division. This rumor got abroad be-cause Mr. Von Glahn is known to be very friendly with many of the Justices of the Appel-late Division.

It may be that Mr. Von Glahn may not get the place, for there was considerable talk yesterday about the appointment of ex-Commissioner of Public Works Michael T. Daly to the place. Mr. Daly was chief clerk of the City Court for several years. Another Tammany mau who, it is said, will get one of the Supreme Court clerk-ships is George E. Best, who was a confidential clerk to Mayor Grant, and afterward Deputy Commissioner of Taxes.

LIEBENECHT'S TRIAL. Remarks of the Socialist Organ on the

BERLIN, Nov. 16 .- The trial of Herr William Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, upon a charge in his speech opening the Social Democratipublic attention to the unsound condition of udicial processes. The judgment of the court at Bresiau actually admitted that Herr Lieb at Breslau actually admitted that Herr Liebknecht was especially careful to select words
with a view of avoiding a charge of less makel,
but condemned him because he ought to have
considered the possibility that some persons
among his audience would find in them a meaning constituting less majeste. "It," says the Vorworfs, the socialist organ, "an offence no longer
depends upon the nature of the words used or
upon the intention of the speaker, but upon how
third parties may choose to interpret them, the
most harmlesses pression may render the speaker liable to imprisonment."

FURNITURE

MAY CLIP STRONG'S TERM.

GREATER NEW YORK BILL MAY GO INTO EFFECT JAN. 1, 1897.

Pintt Men in Favor of Thus Curtailing the Mayor's Rule-Lient, Gov. Saxton and the Local Officeholders Say "No. Stree." Amid the discussion over the Greater New York bill, to be introduced at Albany this winter, the political significance of the bill in Republican circles has been lost sight of until yesterday. It was then made known that a wide difference of opinion exists among Re publicans as to when the act should go into operation. It was taken for granted that the Republican majority in the Senate and the Assembly will not this winter throw stumbling blocks in the way of the passage of the bill. Mr. Platt and his friends declared that they are heartly in favor of a Greater New York measure, just as they were last year, when the bill was defeated by the single vote of Uncle Dan Bradley of Kings county. Mr. Bradley has been left at home this year, chiefly because of

his vote on this measure.

But many of Mayor Strong's friends, it was ascertained, are greatly alarmed lest the Greater New York measure shall go into operation before Jan. 1, 1898, when his term of office expires. They do not want the Mayor tumbles out of office in any such uncerer They believe that the followers of Mr. Platt and his friends are determined to push the bill through at Albany, and name Jan. 1, 1897, as the day when the act shall go into operation This would make necessary an election next fal for a Mayor of the Greater New York, and even Mayor Strong's friends said that they could not hope that Strong would be elected to preside over the great municipality which loubtless will be made up of New York, Kings, Queens, and Richmond counties, Mayor trong's term would thus be cut down a year It is true that some of Mr. Platt's lieutenants believe that Mr. Strong should be legislated out of his seat just as quickly as possible. They want, they say, to see the last of Mr. Strong within a year at the longest and sooner if possible.

On the other hand, it was learned that when

sible.

On the other hand, it was learned that when Lieut.-Gov. Saxion was down here the other day he did a deal of missionary work at Republican State headquarters in the Fifth Avenual Hotel and elsowhere, protesting against the Greater New York measure going into operation before the expiration of Mayor Strong's term. Mr. Saxton and his friends and Republicans who train with Mr. Strong's friends in the Union League Club have distributed through the municipal departments squads of placeholders. Necessarlly, Saxton and his friends do not wish these people disturbed in their comfortable berths.

The Greater New York Commission has appointed a special committee to prepare a bill of consolidation to be presented to the Legislature carly in December. This special committee comprises President Andrew H. Green, Chairman; Commissioners Edward F. Linton of Brooklyn, George J. Greenfield of Richmond county, J.S. T. Stranshan of Brooklyn, and John H. Brinckerhoff of Queens county. It was the opinion yesterday that Senator Lexow is also engaged in preparing a bill, but up to the present time there has been no conflict.

The great questions yesterday, though, were when the bill is to go into operation, and will a year of Mayor Strong's term be lopped off? Mr. Platt said that he had nothing to say on this subject at the moment, and he asked:

"Am I the Legislature?"

VOTERS DISFRANCHISED? Defective Ballots an Issue in the Brooklyn Courts.

Justice Edgar M. Cullen heard the arguments resterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on the application of Edward M. Grout, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, for a recount of the vote, mainly on the ground of the improper rejection of many so-called "defective" ballots.

from the First district of the First ward. Ex-Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks contended that in this district alone nine voted ballots were rejected as defective and as many voters disfranchised, although not a single one of the ballots was void according to the statute. The esult, he said, was due to the ignorance and

result, he said, was due to the ignorance and incompetency of the canvassers.

Corporation Counsel McDonald took the ground that the disputed hallots had i lready been counted as defective, and that there was no substantial ground whatever to go behind the returns. Similar arguments were made in the case of the county returns in the proceedings to mandamus the Supervisors. At the close Justice Cullen directed counsel to submit brief's to-morrow. The Aldermen had yesterday completed the canvass in the first sixteen wards, without disturbing the apparent safe plurality for Mr. Wurster, and unless Justice Cullen's decision should upset present plans, the count will probably be completed before the close of the week. Mr. Wurster's lawyers don't anticipate any delay in the canvass. Mr. Grout issued this statement yesterday:

vass. Mr. Grout issued this statement yester-day:

"Whatever may be the result of these proceedings, whether it be to change apparent results on several offices, or to only change apparent pluralities. I do not think that calm and thinking people will condemn our course. What is doing is the action of the Democratic General Committee, not of myself individually though I frankly say that, if the committee did not, then I assuredly would sift this matter to the bottom. It is vitally necessary that the defects of this new law should be pointed out before a Presidential election occurs, when such a situation as this would be most dangerous. It is equally necessary also to expose the violations of the law, whether they come from ignorance or from erroneous instructions on the part of the Election Commissioners, in order that such violations may not recur. I

from ignorance or from erroneous instructions on the part of the Election Commissioners, in order that such violations may not recur. I am satisfied, therefore, that the ultimate criticism of the press and the people will not be unfavorable to us.

"I have no complaint that any unfair criticism sy such criticism exceeded the proprieties of a campaign, except from a very few extremely hostile sources; and I have been more than pleased with the commendation of the Democratic campaign which even our most pronounced adversaries uttered immediately after election. Since election, however, there have been things said of me, and most unjustifiably, based upon an alleged interview of Sheriff Buttling (which I am informed never occurred) of an alleged scene between him and me, which I know never happened in any such manner as represented; and other things based upon Mr. Hennessey's gossip as to an attempt on Mr. Shevlin's part to make a bargain, which if it ever happened, was without my now ware Shevin's part to make a bargain, which, if it ever happened, was without my knowledge or consent, and with which I am in no way chargeable. I confess that I have felt the injustice of these post-election criticisms, but I shall not permit them to disturb me further, for I am sure that people will judge them, not as isolated matters, but in connection with my work during the campaign and my previous record.

as isolated matters, but in connection with my work during the campaign and my previous record.

"That there should be excitement and uncertainty over the result of this election follows naturally, not only from the closeness of the vote, but equally from the remarkable character of the figures which reached the public from Police Headquarters on election night and in the morning following, when all the ordinary laws of average in election returns seemed to have lost applicability to the returns of the Mayoraity vote, although such laws of average had been followed in the returns of the vote on the State ticket. Those who have been with me night and day from the moment of my nomination until now know well that I feel and have felt no personal chaprin, and that I do not care now, and did not care during the campaign, for the off such a count, whatever it may be. I do not fear, I will not be east down by defeat. The campaign itself, beginning almest hope-lessly for us, and growing as it did, day by day, in our favor; the closeness of the result at a time when every tendency the country over was Republican, and when we were handicapped here by Democratic differences, make all the personal satisfaction, other than a perfectly fair count, which I or any man could desire."

FUTURE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY Secretary McParita Thinks It Will Elect LOCKPORT, Nov. 16.-Lawrence J. McPar

lin, Secretary of the National Executive Com-mittee of the People's party, said to-night that the reports sent over the Chicago Associated resa wires to the effect that the People's part That we sell can always be depended upon. It is of the latest style and of the best workmanship. We can offord to sell nother kind.

If you are interested call and see our styles and get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

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FURNITURE CO.,

47 & 49 West 14th St. National Committee were going to resign i



THANKSGIVING DAY. November 28th.

Are you Provided with Suitable Clothing? IF NOT, ORDER NOW, A Dress Suit lined with Satin,

to order \$25.00. An Overcoat Silk or Satin lined to order \$18.00. Semi-Drass Sunt, to order \$20.00.



FIGHTING GLEASON'S BALLOT. Parther Opposition by Candidate Hirsch to

Three thousand voters, several candidates, and a number of lawyers are interested in the fate of the Gleason battle-axe ticket voted in Queen's county at the recent election. Gleason placed the entire Democratic State ticket at the head of his county and city nominees. At the time an effort was made by opposing factions to prevent the County Clerk from printing the Democratic State nominees on the Gleason

Justice Cullen, however, decided in favor of the ticket as made up by Gleason, and it was printed and voted in that shape. Immediately following the election the controversy was renewed. The principal opponents of the ticket are members of the Republican party in Queens newed. The principal opponents of the ticket are members of the Republican party in Queens county and Hugo Hirsch, one of the Republican nominees for Justice of the Supreme Court. In the event of the ticket being declared illegal the election of Mr. Hirsch would be assured.

A writ of mandamus was served upon the County Board of Supervisors restraining them from canvassing the vote until the legality of the Gleason ballot could be again determined in court. A hearing was had before Justice Gaynor in Long Island City yesterday. A mong the lawyers on hand were Gen. B. F. Tracy, Elihu B. Root, and James C. Bergen, who appeared in behalf of Martin J. Keogh, one of the Democratic nominees for Justice of the Supreme Court. They opposed the throwing out of the Gleason ballot. Lawyer Montfort of Jamaica submitted affidavits in behalf of Mr. Hirsch.

Mr. Montfort asserted that as no nominations of State officers had been filed with the Secretary of State by the Gleason party, the placing of those names on that ticket was illegal. Gen. Tracey said this question was one of the gravest with which the courts have had to deal in some time. It was a serious matter, he said, to distranchise citizens voting under a decision of the Supreme Court, and, he said, the law expressly stipulates that no technical cause shall have the effect of disfranchising citizens. It was decided to put the case over to Thursday of this week, when it will be heard in Brooklyn.

The Long island City election muddle was not called to the attention of the present Grand Jury. District Attorney Noble informed the Grand Jury on the matter for ten days or more.

SEVEN DELINQUENT CANDIDATES Liable to Indictment for Not Rep

This is the list of candidates at the last election certificates of their expenses and whose name have been forwarded to the District Attorney s that they may be prosecuted for misdemeanors George W. Kram. Republican candidate for Senator in the Twelfth, 810 East Broadway.
Gerald U. Stevens, Prohibition candidate for Assembly in the Ninth, 325 West Twenty-first street.
John Hayes, Prohibition candidate for Assembly in the Twelfth, 403 Grand street.
John S. Williams, People's party candidate for Assembly in the Second, 63 South street.
Frank W. Bostwick, People's party candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-fourth, 500 Third avenue.
William J. Hart, Independent candidate for Senator in the Nineteenth, £80 Westi 18th street.
James O'Conneil Methalon, Independent candidate for Assembly in the Thirty-second, 218 East Twelfix street. that they may be prosecuted for misdemeanor;

for Assembly in the Thirty-second, NIS East Twelfas street.

There were eight names on the list, but before it was forwarded yesterday a feeble old man came into the County Clerk's office. His name was on the list. He said that he was Reuben Johnson of 316 Water street, and that he had been a candidate for Assembly in the Second district. "I am not a politician" said Mr. Johnson. "The nomination was forced upon me, and through ignorance of the law, and being out of town, I was unable to get my statement in. I did not spend one cent."

The County Clerk accepted Mr. Johnson's explanation and struck his name off the dist.

PLANS OF THE POPULISTS. Scuntor Allen on the Plane of the National

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 15.—Senator William V. Allen, Nebraska's senior representative in the United States Senate, has been in Omaha for two days.
"It goes without saying," said the Sensors

"that the Populist party will have a Presi-dential ticket in the field, and that it will be outspokenly in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. As to the reorganization of the Senate. I don't think the Populist Senators will cut the figure that has been predicted for them. I be lieve the Republicans and Democrats will agree upon a plan of organization that will not depend upon Populist assistance. I do not believe the Populists will care to enter into negotiations for a division of the Senate spoils.

"The Populist National Committee will probably meet in January to arrange for the Populist National Convention. I am in correspondence with Chairman Taubeneck to have the meeting take place in Washington, so that the Populist delegation in Congress may be consulted on the questions to be decided. I am in favor of holding the Convention after those of the Republicans and Democrats. The Convention will doubtless go to some Western city." figure that has been predicted for them. I be

CROKER TO STAY TILL FEBRUARY. Tammany Reorganization Will Be Over

Before He Batis. Richard Croker will remain in New York until February, when he will return to London with the intention to remain there for a year. The fact that Mr. Croker is to remain in the city until after the Tammany Hall reorganization is accomplished has occasioned considerable com-ment among Tammany Hall-men. There is a great deal of talk in the wigwam of the necessity of a thorough reorganization. This comes from the non-officeholding class, which is the larger class in the organization just now.

The burden of the talk is in favor of open primaries, say from five to seven hours, instead of one hour, which was allowed at the primaries in August. Should open primaries be held it is said that there may be some changes in leadership noted after Jan. 1, 1890.

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DIGESTIPS COCOO THE ONLY COCOA WITH RICH CHOCOLATE FLAVOR.